



Landscape Architects, Architects,
Engineers, and Planners, P.C.

Site Development and Cultural Landscape Treatment Plan

Planning for Battles of Saratoga:
Sword Surrender Site

Public Presentation

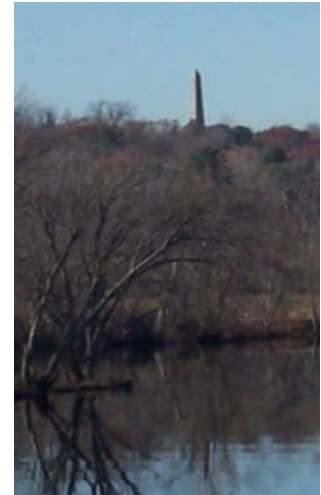
Natural Heritage Trust
American Battlefield Protection Program

June 27, 2011

The Historic Saratoga-Washington on the Hudson Partnership



Surrender of General Burgoyne by John Trumball



Project Introduction

- > Site previously identified as a **preservation and interpretation priority** as follows:
 - > 2004 Saratoga National Historical Park General Management Plan
 - > 2007 Battles of Saratoga Preservation and Viewshed Protection Plan
 - > 2008 National Park Service Draft Cultural Landscape Inventory
- > Prepare a **Site Development and Cultural Landscape Treatment Plan** for the Sword Surrender Site
- > Funded by **American Battlefields Protection Program** in coordination with **Natural Heritage Trust**
- > Recipient - **Historic Saratoga-Washington on the Hudson Partnership**
- > **Project Objectives:** Preserve and Identify interpretive opportunities on the site

Specific Project Objectives

The project will follow the Preliminary Treatment Recommendations put forth by the 2008 Draft Cultural Landscape Inventory for the site with a special emphasis placed upon rehabilitation of the site as a preferred treatment approach.

- > Small parking area off of Schuyler Street (3-4 cars)
- > Location and design standards for a site memorial
- > Establishment of a visitor circulation system
- > Establishment of an interpretive signage system
- > Links to neighboring trails, scenic byways and other significant sites
- > Schematic Screening of non-historic views
- > Removal of successional and ornamental vegetation

Project Team



Firm Values

- > Creating compelling destinations
- > Enriching communities
- > Safeguarding special places

Firm Qualifications

- > 40 years of experience in Landscape Architecture
- > Planning and Design is our firm's strength
- > Award winning team

Saratoga Associates

Brit Basinger, ASLA

Project Manager/Lead Designer

> Terry Savage, FASLA

Ecotone

Expert Advisor

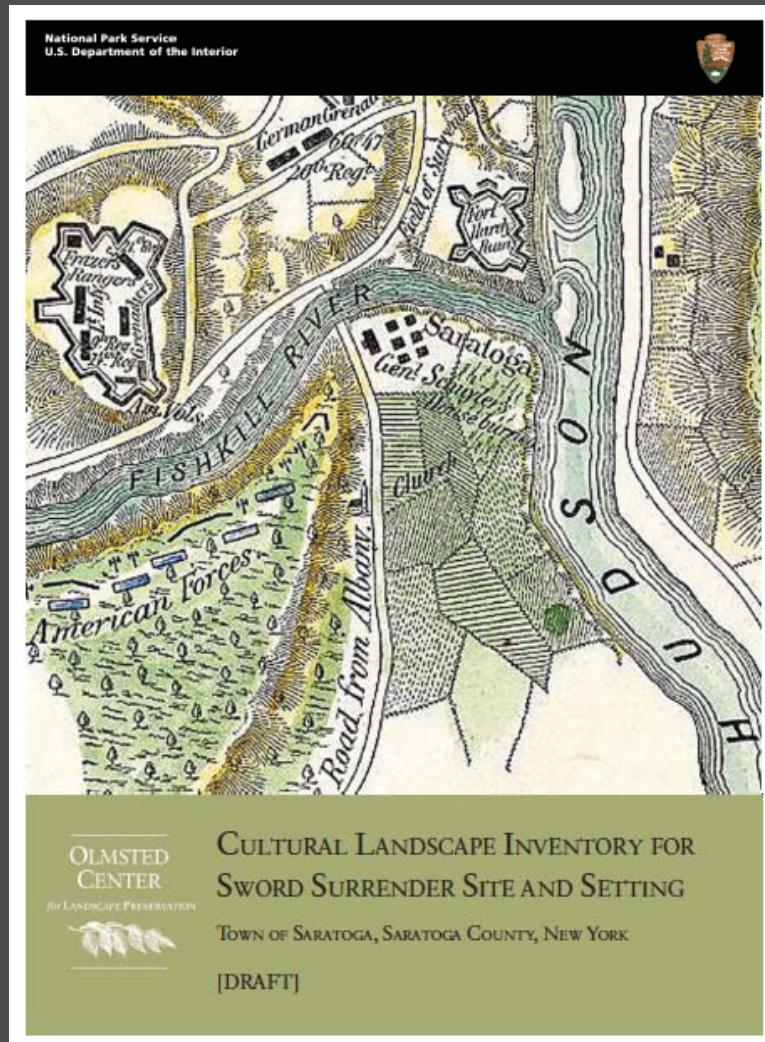
> Gregory Dietrich

*Gregory Dietrich Preservation
Consulting*

Preservation Consultant



Project Basis - Cultural Landscape Inventory



- > Saratoga National Historic Park General Management Plan 2004
- > Saratoga National Historic Park Alternative Transportation Study – Phase II, 2005
- > Battles of Saratoga Preservation and Viewshed Protection Plan 2007
- > Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting 2008
- > Stewardship Plan 2010

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Project Area



Figure 0.2 Local vicinity map for the Sword Surrender Site and Setting (Microsoft Live Earth, 2008).

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting,
Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

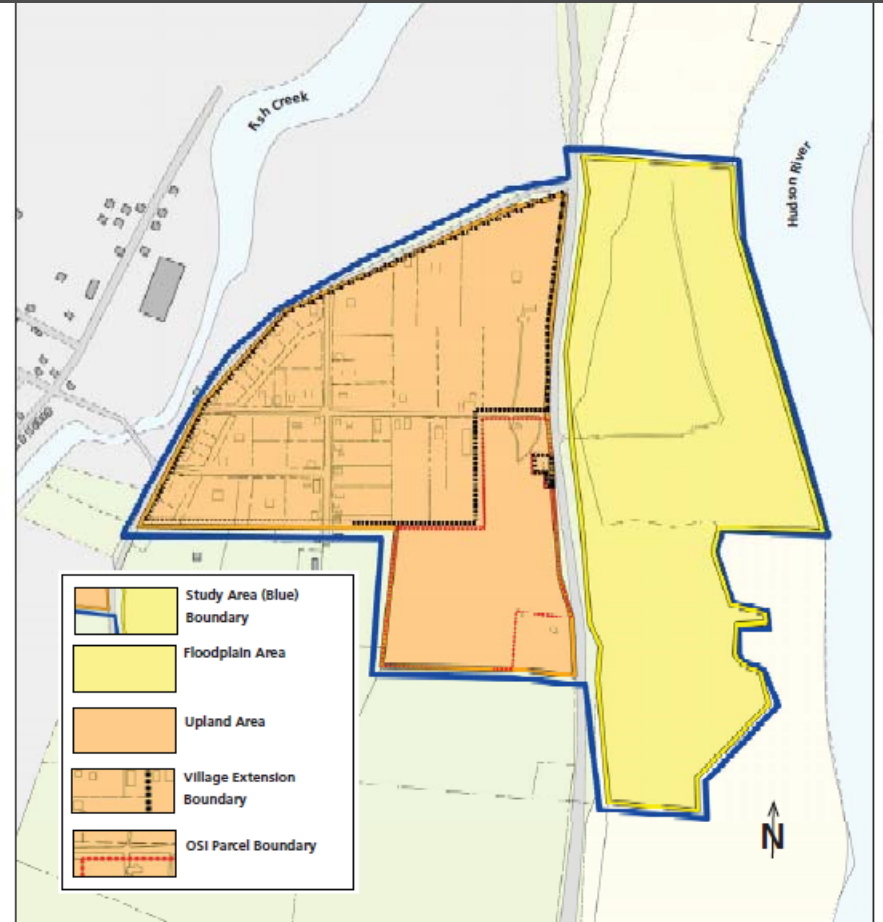
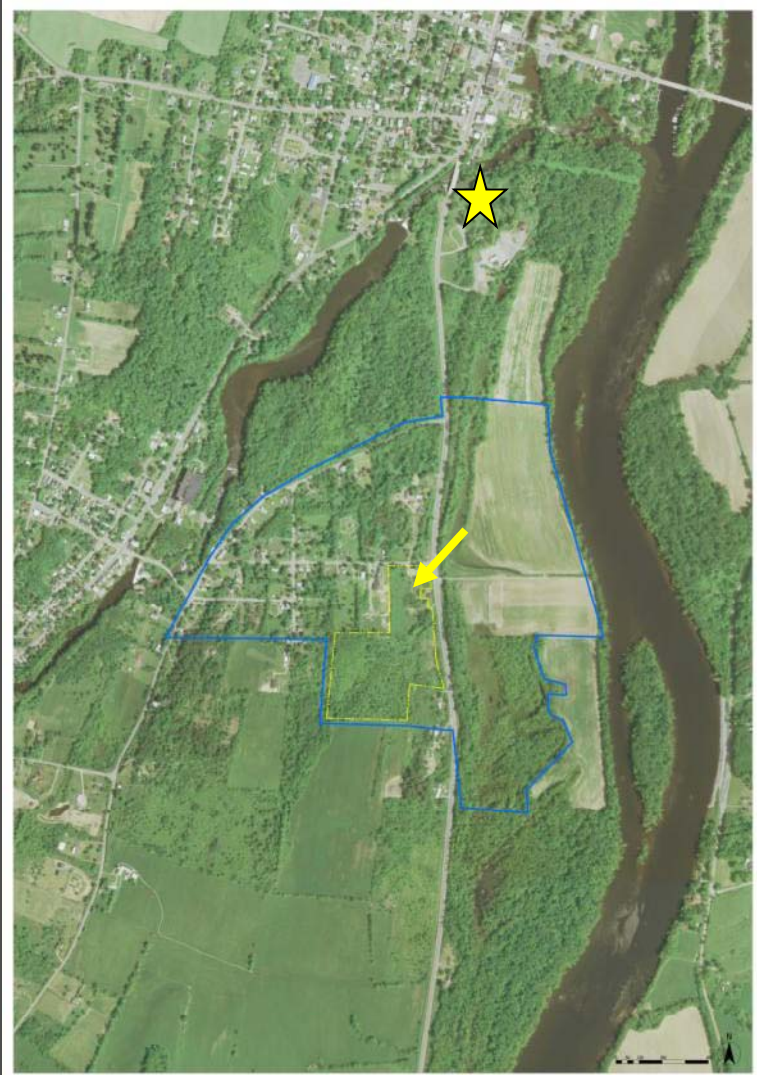


Figure 0.3 Sword Surrender Site and Setting Areas: Shown are the Floodplain Area (Yellow) and Upland Area (Orange). The Upland Area is further divided into the Sword Surrender Site (OSI Parcel) and the Village Extension (OCLP, 2008).

Primary project site is owned by the Open Space Institute and is approximately 19 acres

Project Area



Scope of Work

Site Design and Recommendations

Task 1 - Project Start-up

Orientation, scheduling, conveying project area information and coordination

Task 2 - Day-long Site Stakeholders Meeting

Workshop to develop and incorporate stakeholder input and ideas

Task 3 - Site Development and Cultural Landscape Treatment Plan

Assessment of resources, program, schematic recommendations and plans

Task 4 - Draft Site Management and Cultural Landscape Treatment Plan

Summary of finding, program, conceptual design considerations and preservation efforts

Task 5 - Public Hearing

Present Plan recommendations and solicit feedback and ideas from the public

Task 6 - Draft Plan Revision

Draft Plan revisions informed by the Public Hearing, NYSOPRHP and SHPO

Task 7 - Finalize the Plan

Final confirmation of the Plan recommendations by key stakeholders

Schedule

TASK	March April May Month June July August September							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Project Start-Up	Project Award / Kick-off Mtg. 							
2. Site Stakeholder Meeting								
3. Site Development & Cultural Landscape Treatment Plan								
4. Preliminary Draft								
5. Public Hearing								
6. Draft Plan Revision							Submit Plan to ABPP and SHPO	
7. Finalize the Plan								

KEY:



Stakeholder Meetings



Kick-Off / Project Completion

History of the Site Conditions and Character



The Cultural Landscape Inventory for the Sword Surrender Site and Setting outlined five major periods of development and influence on the project area as follows:

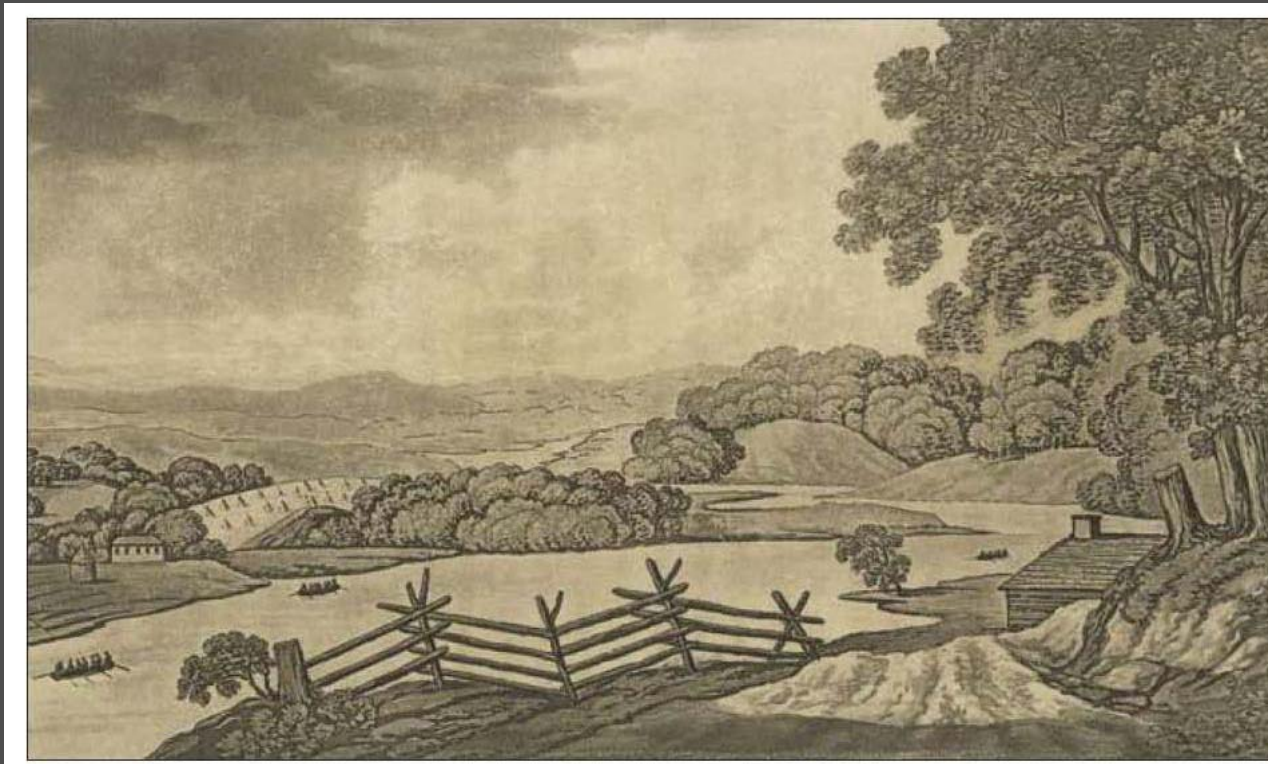
- > Prehistory and Early Settlement prior to 1777
- > March to Albany and General Burgoyne's Surrender (Autumn 1777)
- > Post British Surrender at Saratoga and the Rural Economy (1778-1877)
- > Rural Economy to the Pre-World War II Economy (1877-1938)
- > Pre-World War II Economy to the Present (1938-2008)

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service



Prehistory and Early Settlement Prior to 1777

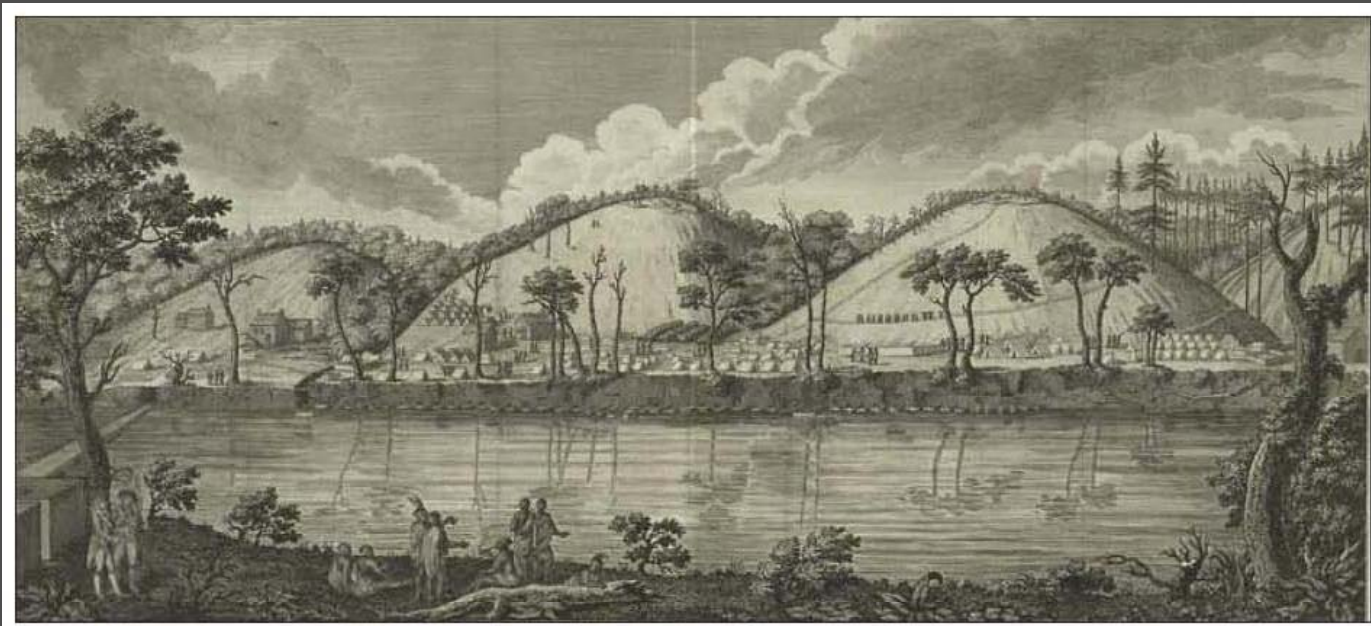
- > Site has long been divided by Road to Albany/US Route 4
- > Comprised of woodlands, fields and wooded wetlands
- > Old Dutch Reformed Church
- > Fort Clinton ruins – ca. 1749



Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

March to Albany and General Burgoyne' Surrender - 1777

- > Upland area was a mosaic of fields
- > Cleared to an extent permitting views of the surrender ceremony from a great distance and close proximity to Victory Woods
- > Area served as an avenue of approach and retreat for General Burgoyne
- > Economy consisted of agriculture, cotton mill and fishery
- > Old Dutch Reformed Church and Ft Clinton ruins



Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

March to Albany and General Burgoyne' Surrender



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March to Albany and General Burgoyne' Surrender

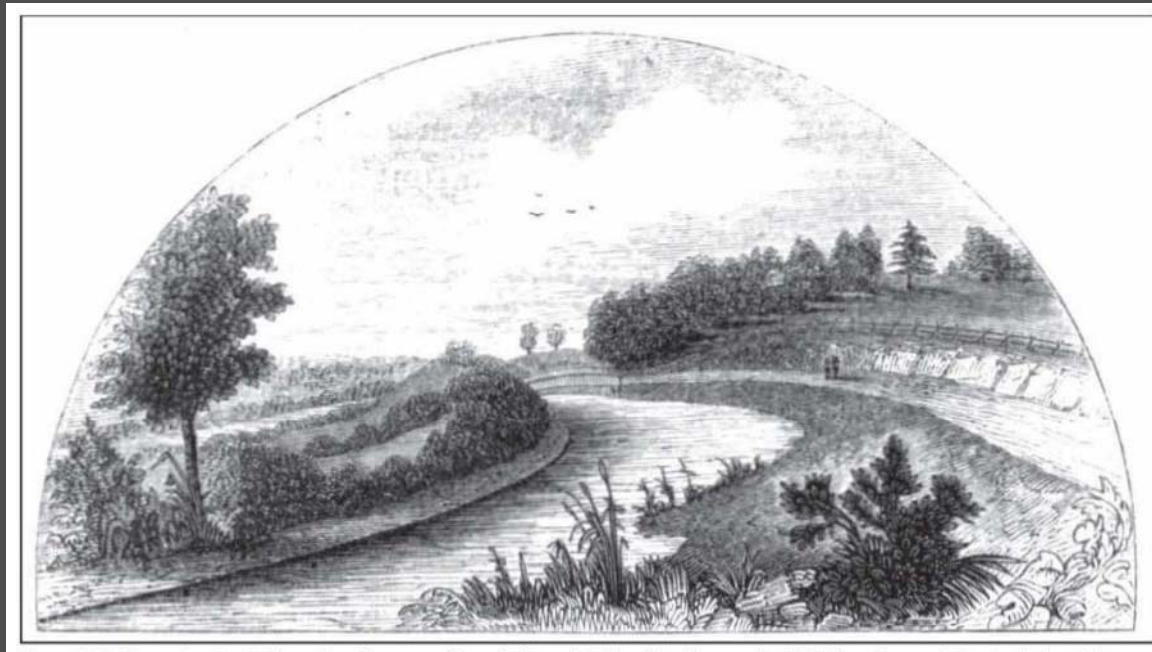


Figure 1.8. "John Trumbull's painting Surrender at Saratoga c. 1817-1822." The confluence of Fish Creek and the North River, where the British left their arms, is shown in the distance, troops are shown crossing the creek and the meadows. The study for this painting was completed within the study area in 1792. General Gates is in blue and General Burgoyne in red (United States Capitol Rotunda. Commissioned 1817; purchased 1822; placed 1826).

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

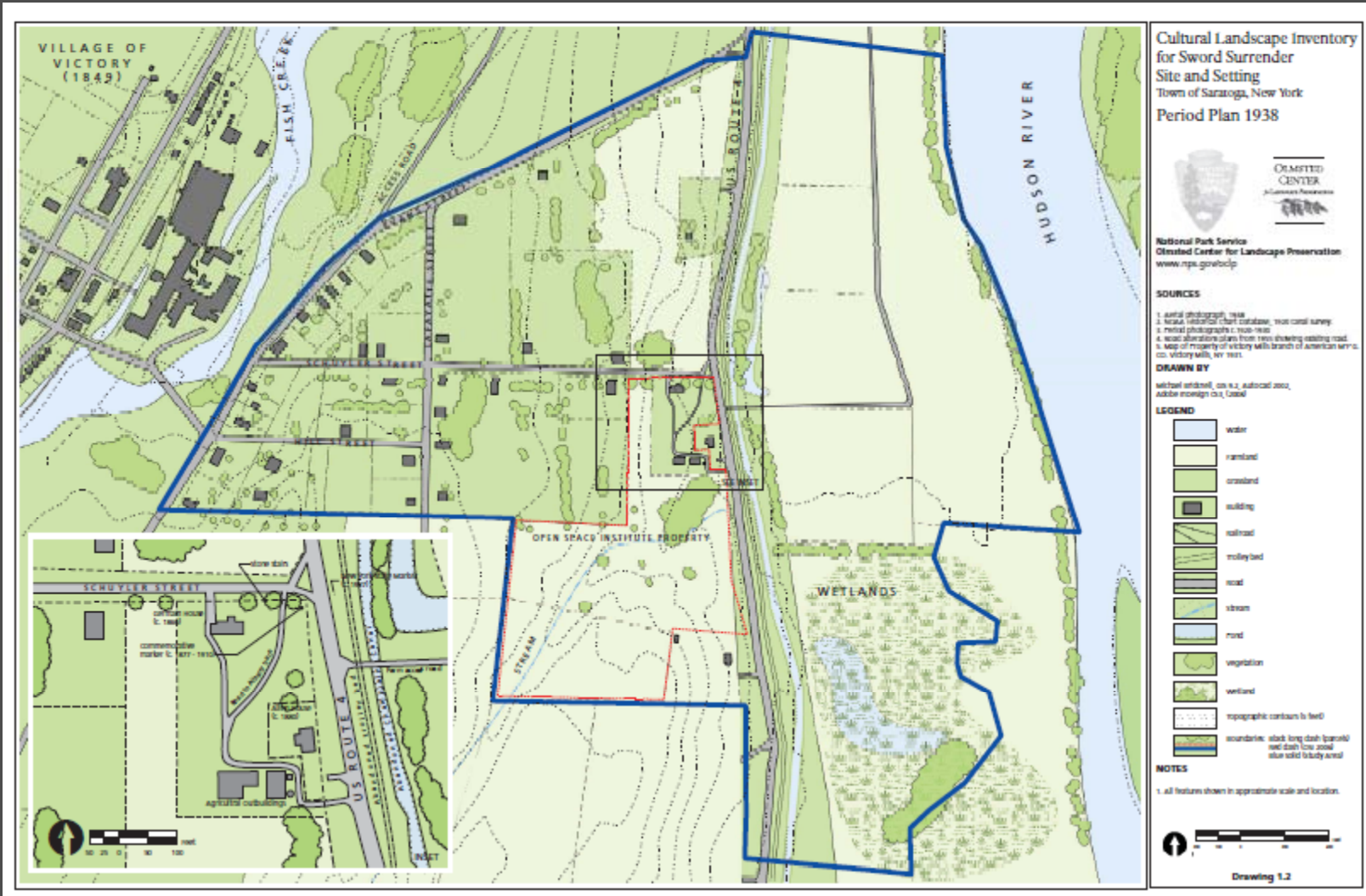
Post British Surrender at Saratoga and the Rural Economy

- > 1778 to 1877
- > Once heavily forested Sword Surrender Site was substantially cleared and primarily agriculture, manufacturing which spurred residential development and land subdivision
- > Road improvements, Erie Canal and Towpath



Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Post British Surrender at Saratoga and the Rural Economy



Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Rural Economy to Pre-World War II Economy

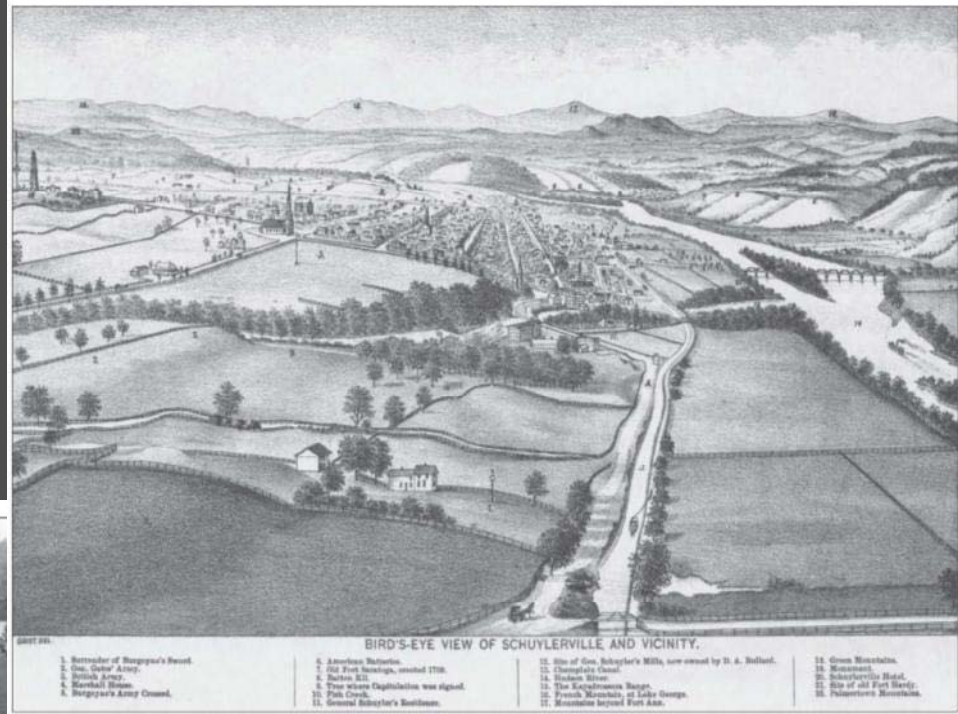
- > 1877 to 1938
- > Construction of Saratoga Monument in completed in 1877
- > Surrender Site Marker installed between 1877 and 1910
- > Village of Victory and Schuylerville – most prosperous times by 1925
- > Electric Railroad and Canal
- > In 1928 Mills and manufacturing were relocating and declining
- > Saratoga Battlefield Park in 1927
- > 1918 development of the Surrender Site generally ceased
- > Conversion of Canal into fisheries
- > Agriculture and succession of some fields

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Rural Economy to Pre-World War II Economy



Figure 1.18. Men in Car, looking south along the turnpike, ca. 1910-1915. On the right is the surrender marker, intersection of Schuyler Street and Whitehall Turnpike (U.S. Route 4) and Cora B. Allen House. To the left is Bridge No. 58, the Champlain Canal, and Hudson Valley Railroad tracks (SARA).



View up the Hudson valley — Schuylerville, N.Y. 536

Figure 1.22. General view up the Hudson Valley, Schuylerville, New York, ca. 1900-1915. View near Schuylerville of the tow path and open fields. In the foreground is the trolley line and near the horizon on the left is a bridge over the canal.

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Rural Economy to Pre-World War II Economy



Figure 1.25. Enhanced negative. View of George Hathaway house (Germain house) property c. 1920s. To the left is the intersection of Chubbs Hill Road (Schuyler Street) and the Whitehall Turnpike (US Route 4). Open fields in front of the house depict it as agriculture. There is no sign of trolley tracks and the size of the negative suggest pre-1900 (SARA).

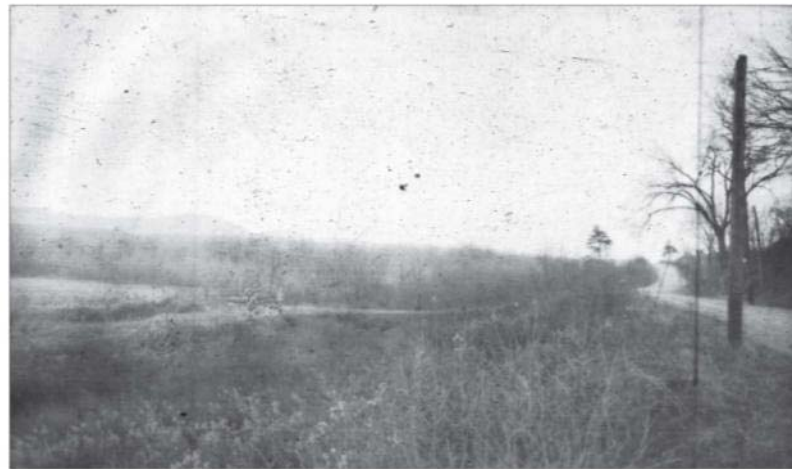


Figure 1.26. Enhanced negative, view south along turnpike with open field, ca. 1920s. View looking south along Champlain Canal. Note: The open fields and the Whitehall Turnpike (U.S. Route 4) The pole to the right is across from the intersection of Chubbs Hill Road (Schuyler Street) and the Turnpike (SARA).



Figure 1.27. Enhanced negative, view of intersection of Chubbs Hill Road (Schuyler Street) and Whitehall Turnpike (U.S. Route 4) ca. 1920s. The Allen House (Hartloff Residence) and agricultural outbuildings are in the background with a man standing near the surrender marker. To the man's right is the Germain House driveway (SARA).



Figure 1.28. The Spot Where Burgoyne Surrendered His Sword to Gates, 1910. Shown in the figure is the current marker on the property that reads "Here Gen. Burgoyne surrendered his sword to Gen. Gates Oct. 7, 1777." Shown in photograph is Schuyler Street and fields just north of the property. In the background apple trees are shown. (The Real American Romance: The Stars and Stripes, The Age of Independence 1763-1783, 1910)

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Pre-World War II Economy to the Present

- > 1938 to 2008
- > Development of the area has slowed substantially
- > Floodplain agriculture
- > Upland areas reverting to woodland/fallow
- > Remnants of the Canal are still visible
- > Eroded traces of the Road to Albany
- > Post Depression -Era impacts on industry and agriculture

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service



Pre-World War II Economy to the Present



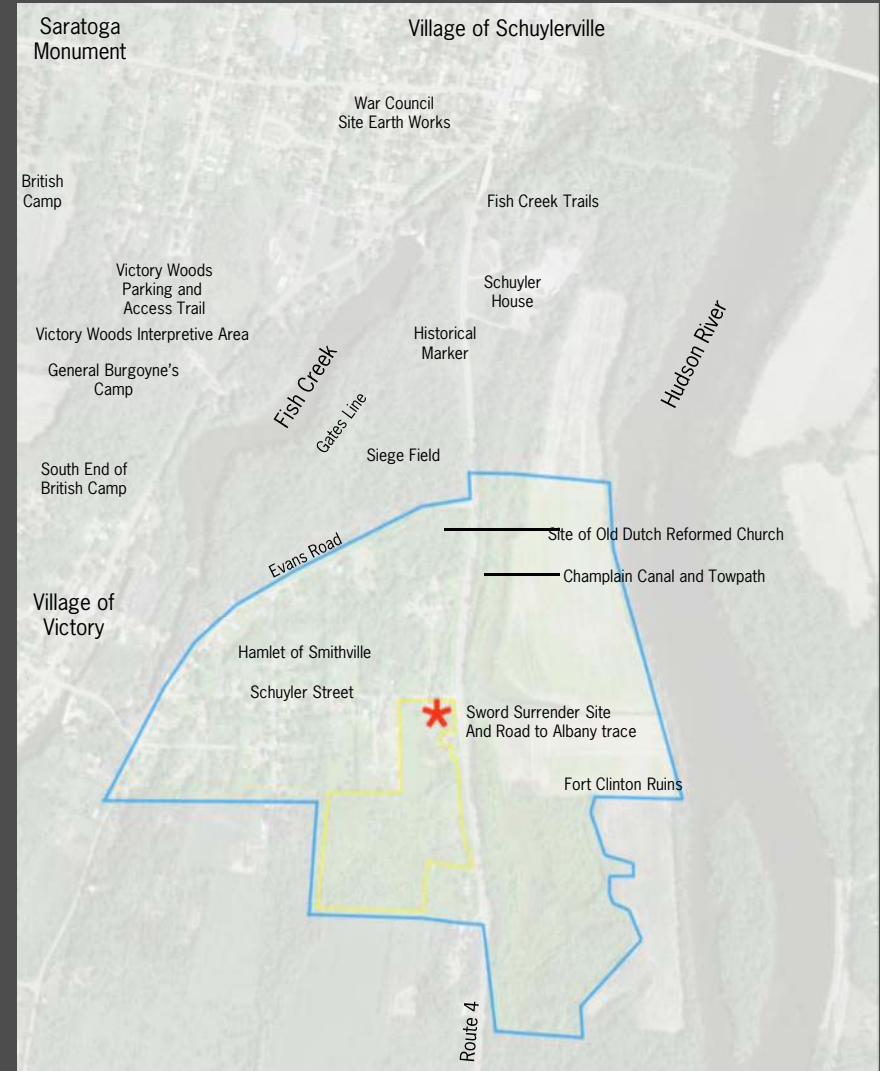
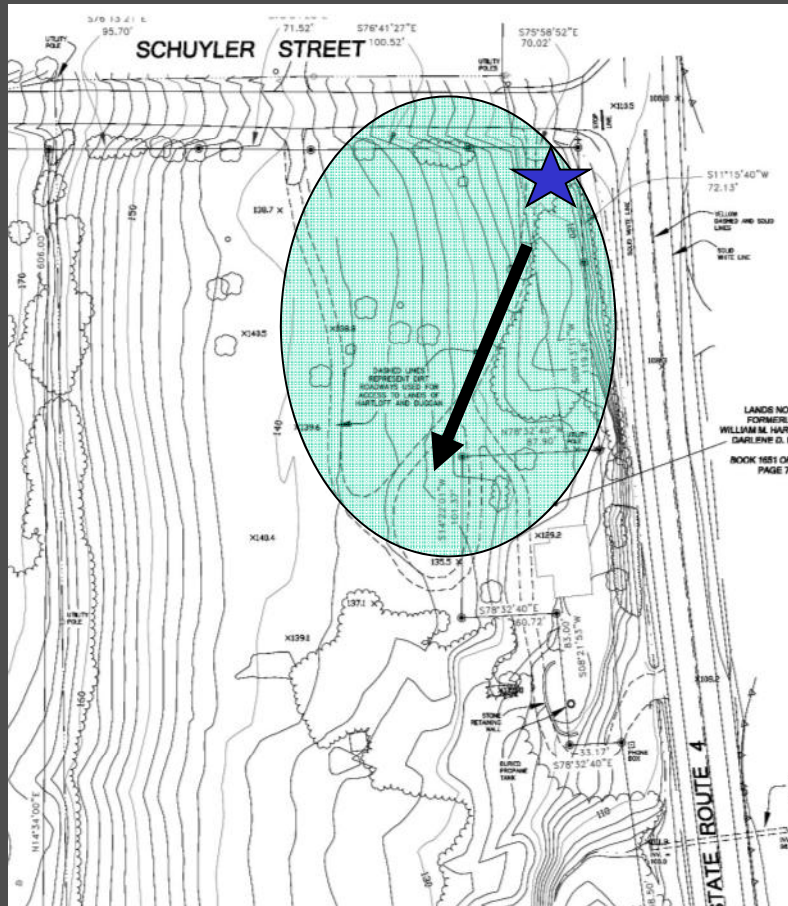
Figure 1.36. Aerial Photograph, 1948. Note: The land use is predominately farmland along U.S. Route 4 and Evans Street, as well as the Sword Surrender Site (OSI Parcel) (Saratoga County Farm Service Office).



Figure 1.31. Aerial Photograph of Germain and Allen property c. 1950. Photographed by Henry DeWolf inventory number 572-380. The abandoned Champlain Canal is shown at the lower left corner of the image. The agricultural outbuildings/barns are located on the Sword Surrender Site (OSI Parcel) where the driveway is connected to Schuyler Street and U.S. Route 4. The fields are lined with barbed wire fencing (Courtesy of William Hartloff and Darlene Duggan).

Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Cultural and Historic Resources



Source: Cultural Landscape Inventory for Sword Surrender Site and Setting, - Prepared by: Olmstead Center for Landscape Preservation and National Park Service

Existing Considerations



Existing Conditions – 2008/2011



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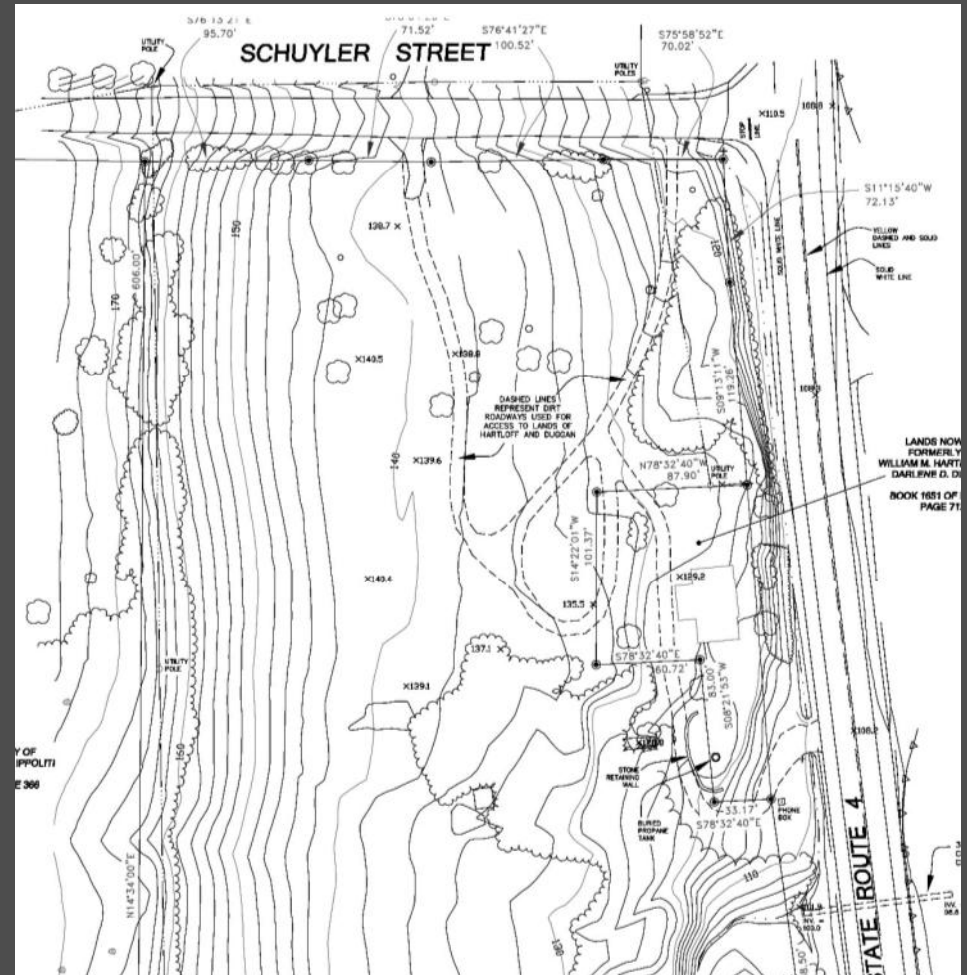
Existing Conditions



Existing Conditions



Existing Conditions Survey



Design Analysis



Identify Site Influences

The goal of this task is to identify prominent features that influence or comprise the character and quality of the site and its surrounding environments.

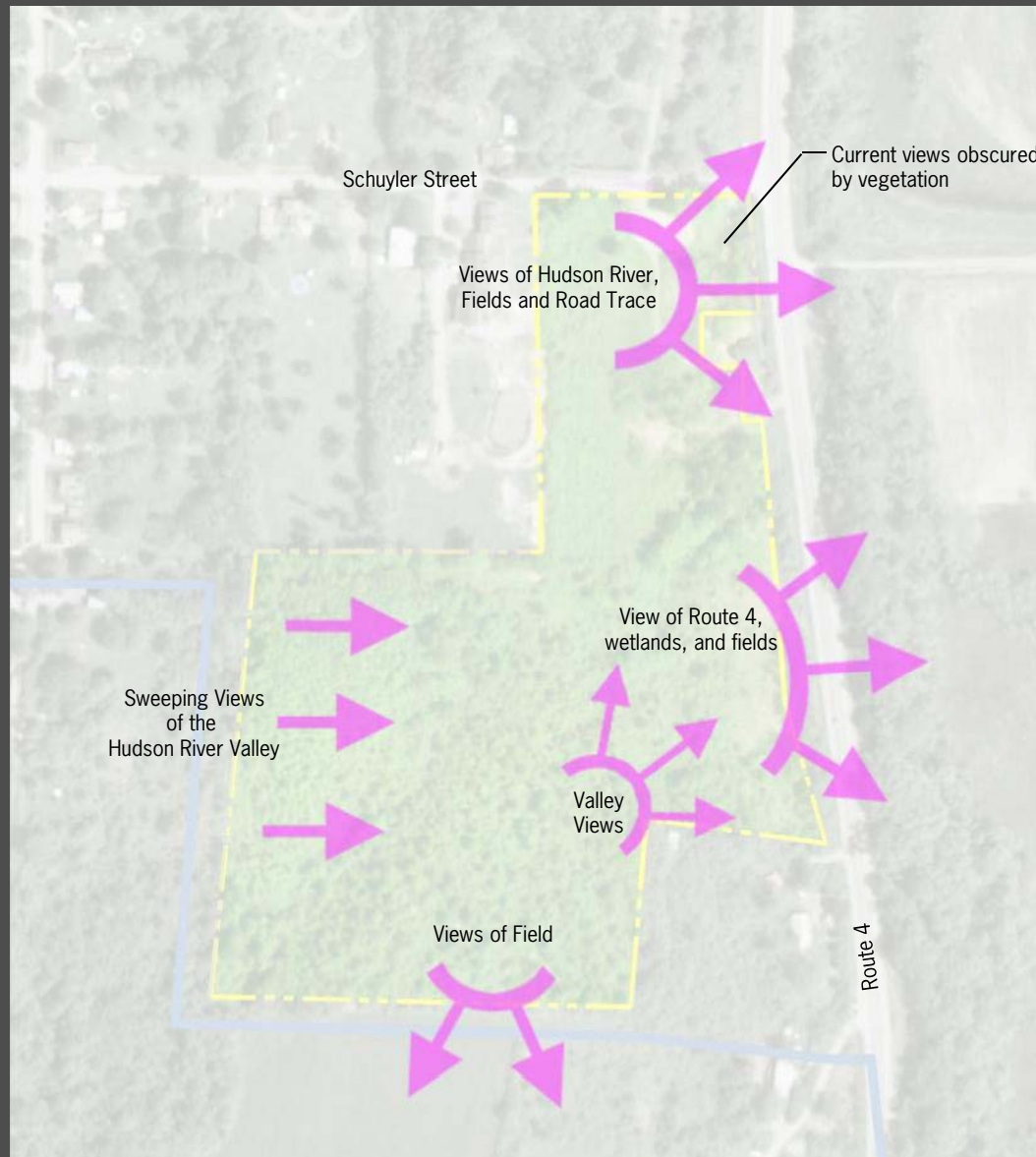
- > Unique site characteristics
- > Topography
- > Contextual relationships
- > Attributes
- > Challenges



Site Influences



Sword Surrender Site Views & Viewsheds



Key Views & Vistas

Scenic attributes of the site design can accomplish a a unique user experience.

- > Prioritizing views and framing views
- > Removal of successional and ornamental vegetation
- > Screening for a parking area off of Schuyler Street
- > Establishment of a visitor circulation system with key views
- > Establishment of an interpretive signage system that leads visitors



Landscape Character

The overall landscape character should create a setting that reflects the meaning of the site within its context.

- > Landscape character is all-encompassing
- > The character and layout of open and closed views creates an ambience relative to the Sword Surrender Ceremony
- > Respond to topographic framework
- > Respond to the site's relationship to the River
- > Respond to the site's role in the Battles of Saratoga
- > It includes all modifications, improvements, amenities and materials



Community Access and Circulation



Circulation

The site should be designed to serve as a prominent destination within the region, community and it's role in the Battles of Saratoga

- > Site Access should be prominent for visitor approach
- > Small parking area off of Schuyler Street should be identifiable
- > Links to neighboring trails, scenic byways and other significant sites
- > Establishment of an on-site visitor circulation system
- > Coordinated with the interpretive system
- > Locate the existing points of connection

Recreation, Access and Education

Although the site is being preserved and rehabilitated for the purpose of memorializing the Sword Surrender Ceremony and the Battles of Saratoga, the site will also serve as a prominent open space and will serve local passive recreational needs including the following:

- > Links to neighboring trails, scenic byways and other significant sites
- > Interpretive and outdoor education opportunities
- > Historic and cultural celebration space
- > On-site visitor trails



Project Area Circulation

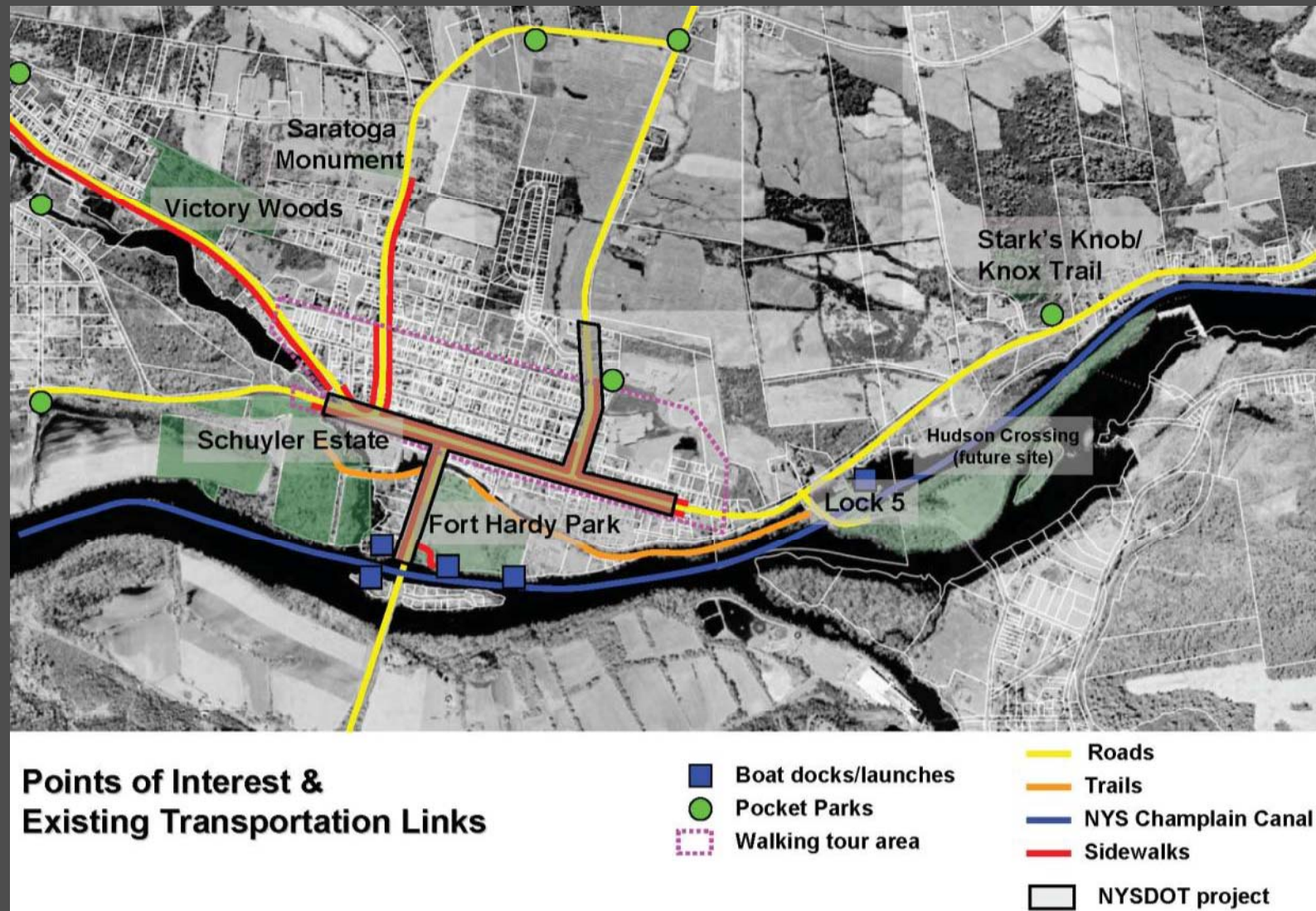
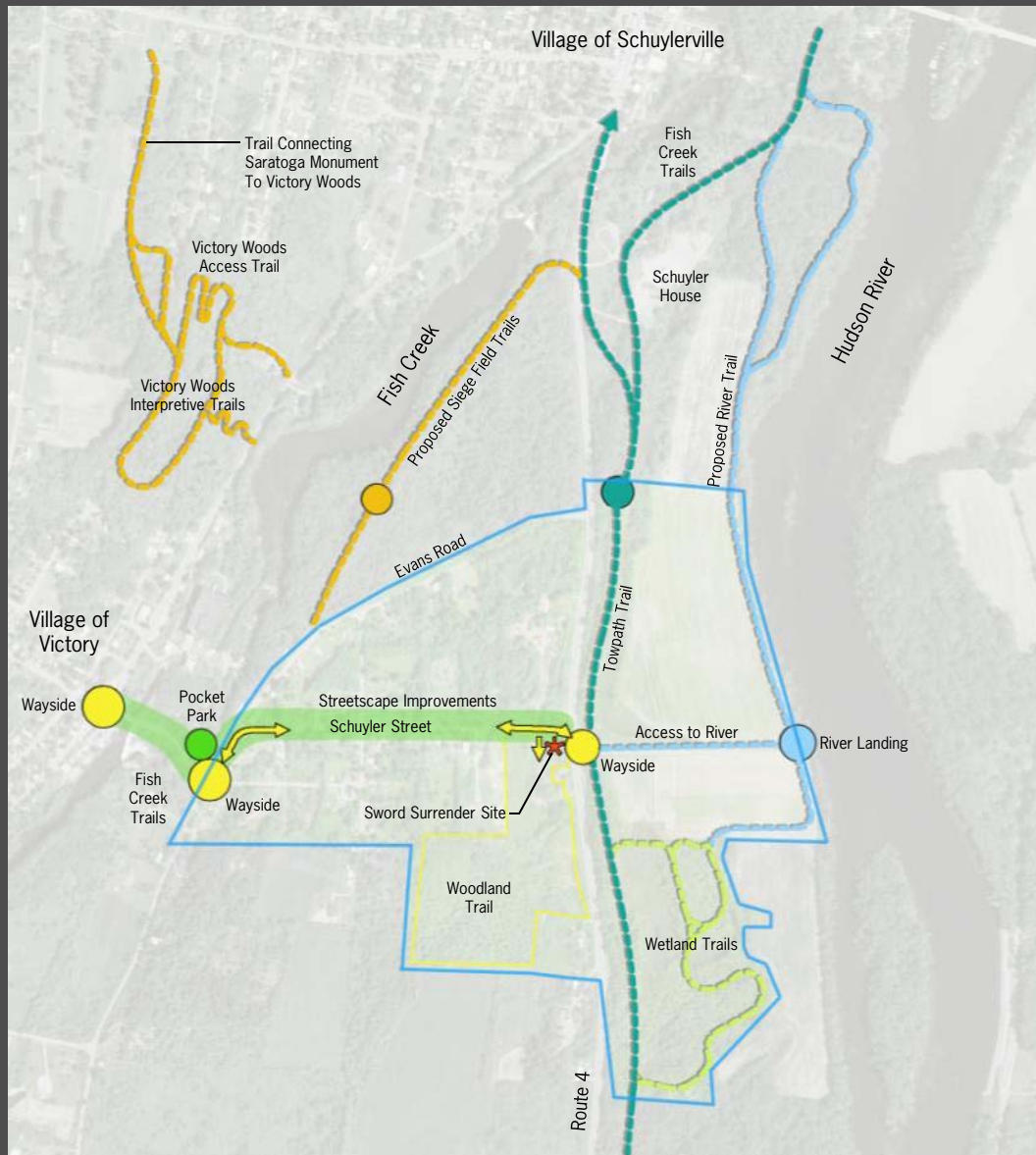
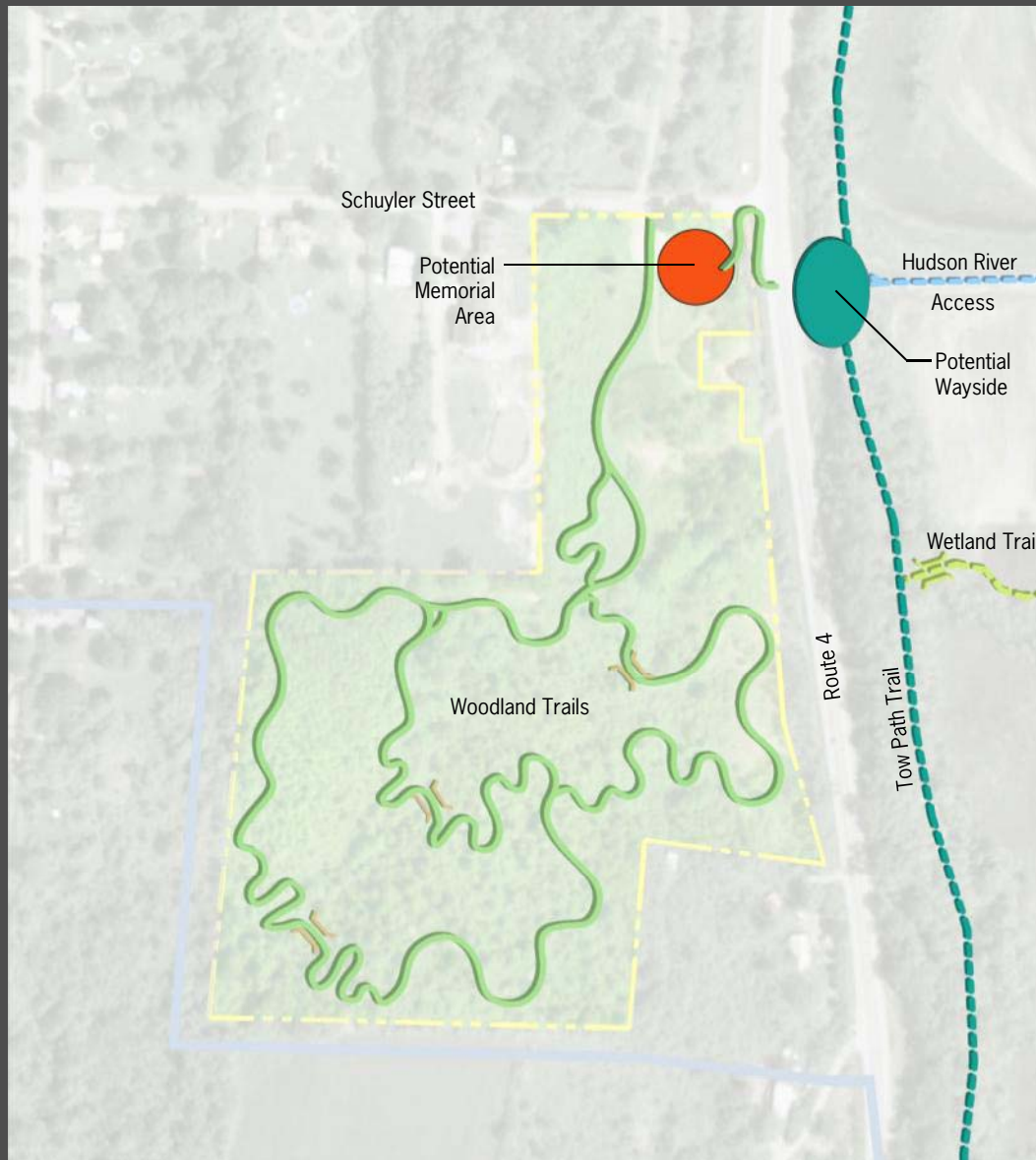


Figure sourced from the Saratoga National Park Alternate Transportation Study – Phase II

Project Area Circulation & Trails



Sword Surrender Site Circulation & Trails



Sword Surrender Site Design Considerations

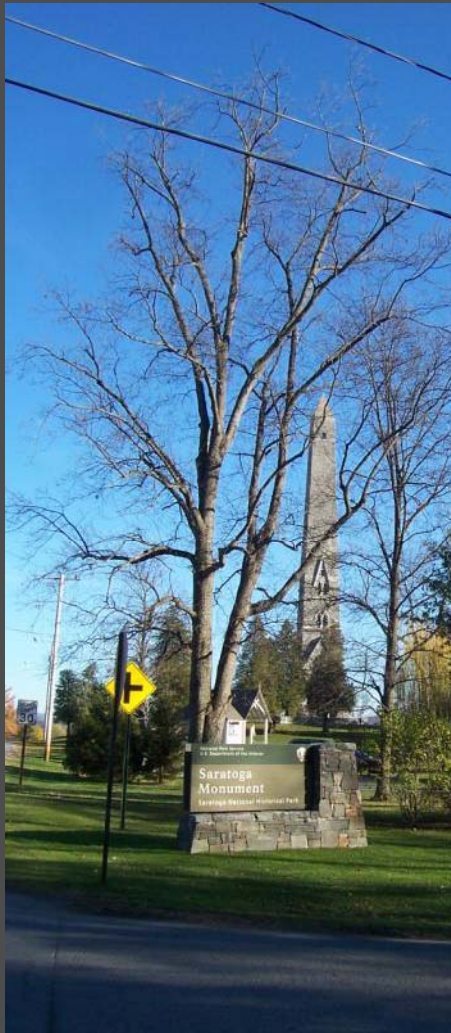


Unified Appearance and Branding

It is important that the Sword Surrender Site and Setting improvements respond to the growing historic branding initiatives underway in the region. The site should visually respond and be organized around themes and materials established at local historic sites.

- > Materials
- > Signage
- > Interpretive and educational elements
- > Other site elements – seating and landscape elements
- > Potential for kiosk identifying other local parks, greenways etc

Design Character, Style & Theme



Site Details



Monument Wall – Granite or Stacked Stone

Seating – Granite/Stone Walls or Wrought-iron

Fencing – Worm or split rail other prominent kinds

Alternatives for a memorial behind the wall

3 flags – Period US & British & white surrender flag

Pathways: concrete, stone dust, other (Victory Woods)

Parking Area – Asphalt to provide ADA

No Lighting

Entrance Monument – Similar to Saratoga Monument

Cannons

Similar Projects

> Paul Revere Capture Site

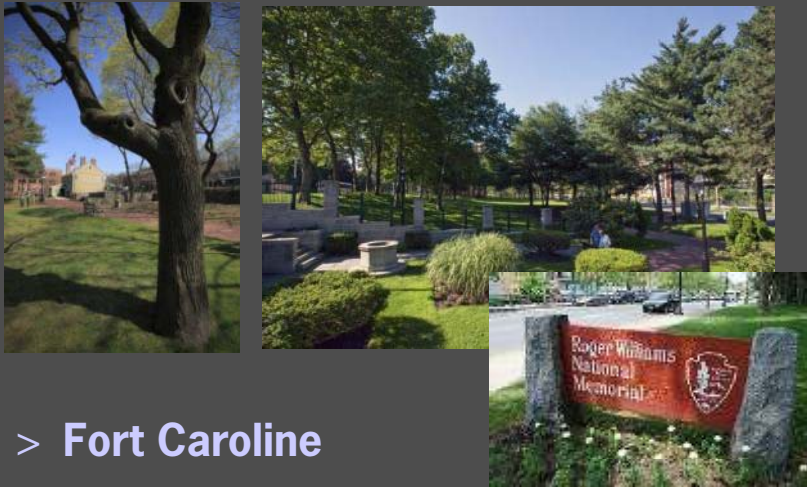


> Wright Brothers National Memorial

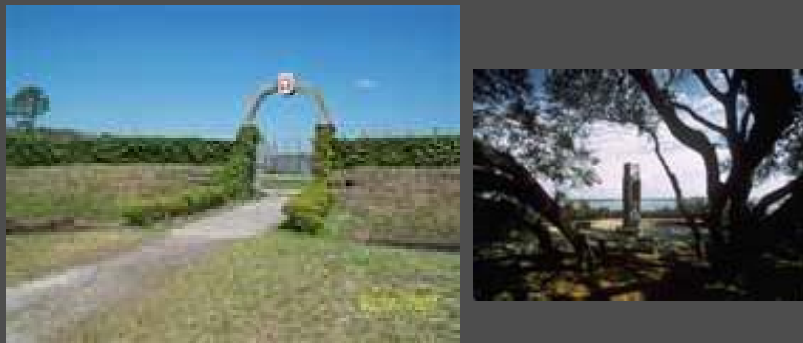


Similar Projects

> Roger Williams National Memorial



> Fort Caroline



> Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial



Project Objectives

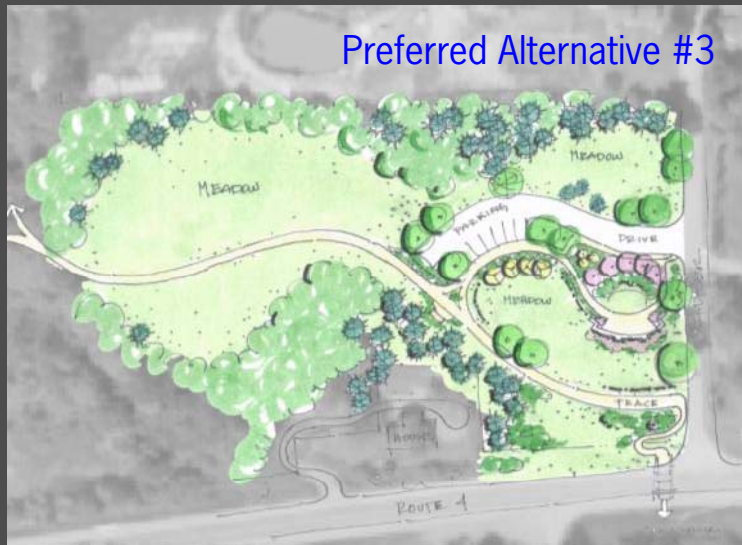
- > Locate key views and vistas
- > Locate parking
- > Locate potential memorial commemorating the site
- > Plan visitor flow for historic elements
- > Access points, trails and neighborhood connections
- > Desired character for the project relative to history
- > Identify positive & challenging influences on the site
- > Identify the desired location of interpretive elements
- > Visually unify site development with nearby historic sites
- > Incorporate recreation and educational opportunities



Design Alternatives



Preferred Alternative #3



Design Alternate – 3 - Preferred Alternative



Concept Plan Overview



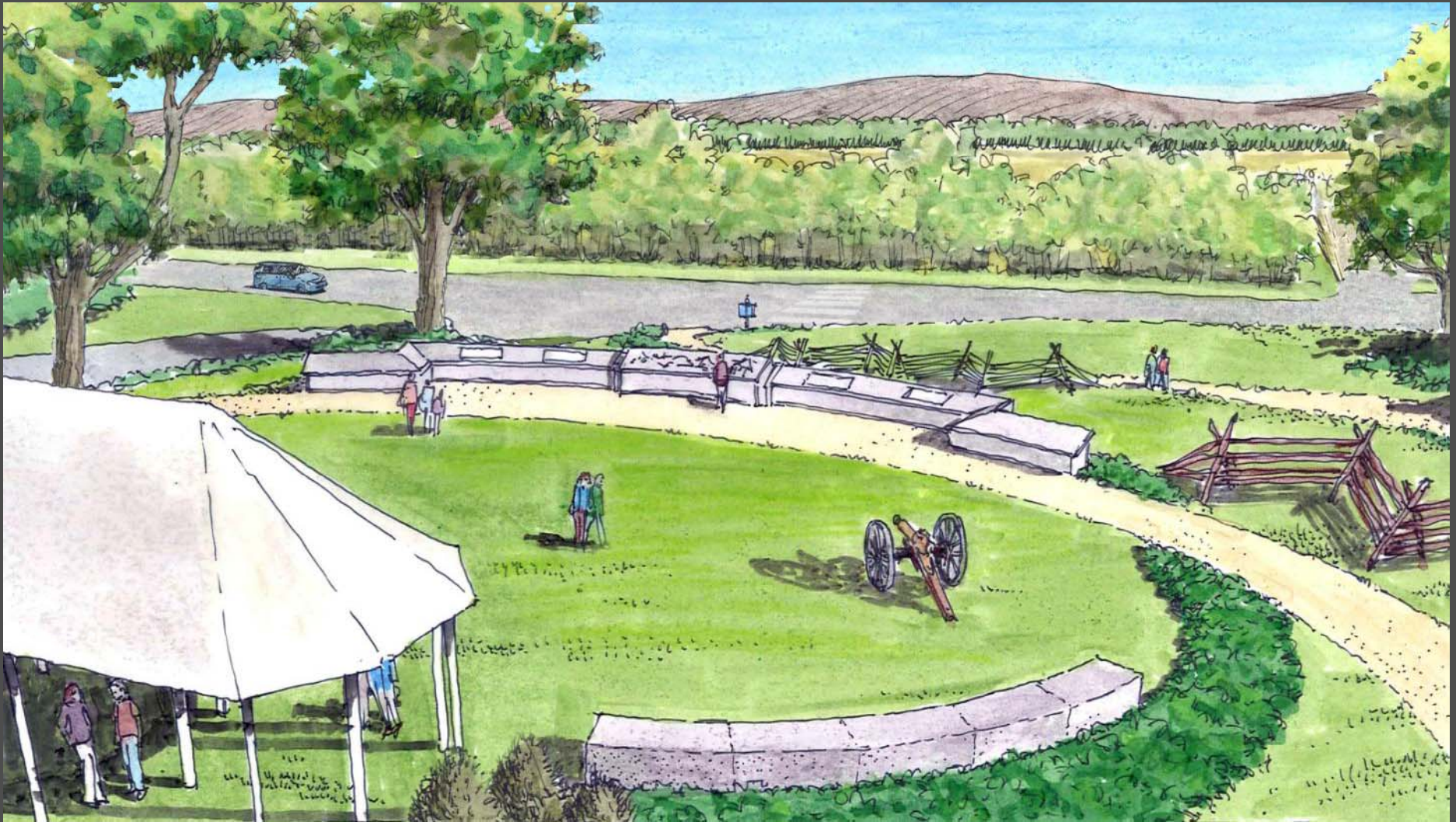
- > Memorial
- > Asphalt Drive
- > Parking for 5-6 Cars
- > Framed Views
- > Accessible paths
- > Interpretive Signage
- > Road to Albany – Trace
- > Landscape Treatment
- Meadow
- Seasonal Plantings
- Period Fencing
- Seating

Concept Plan



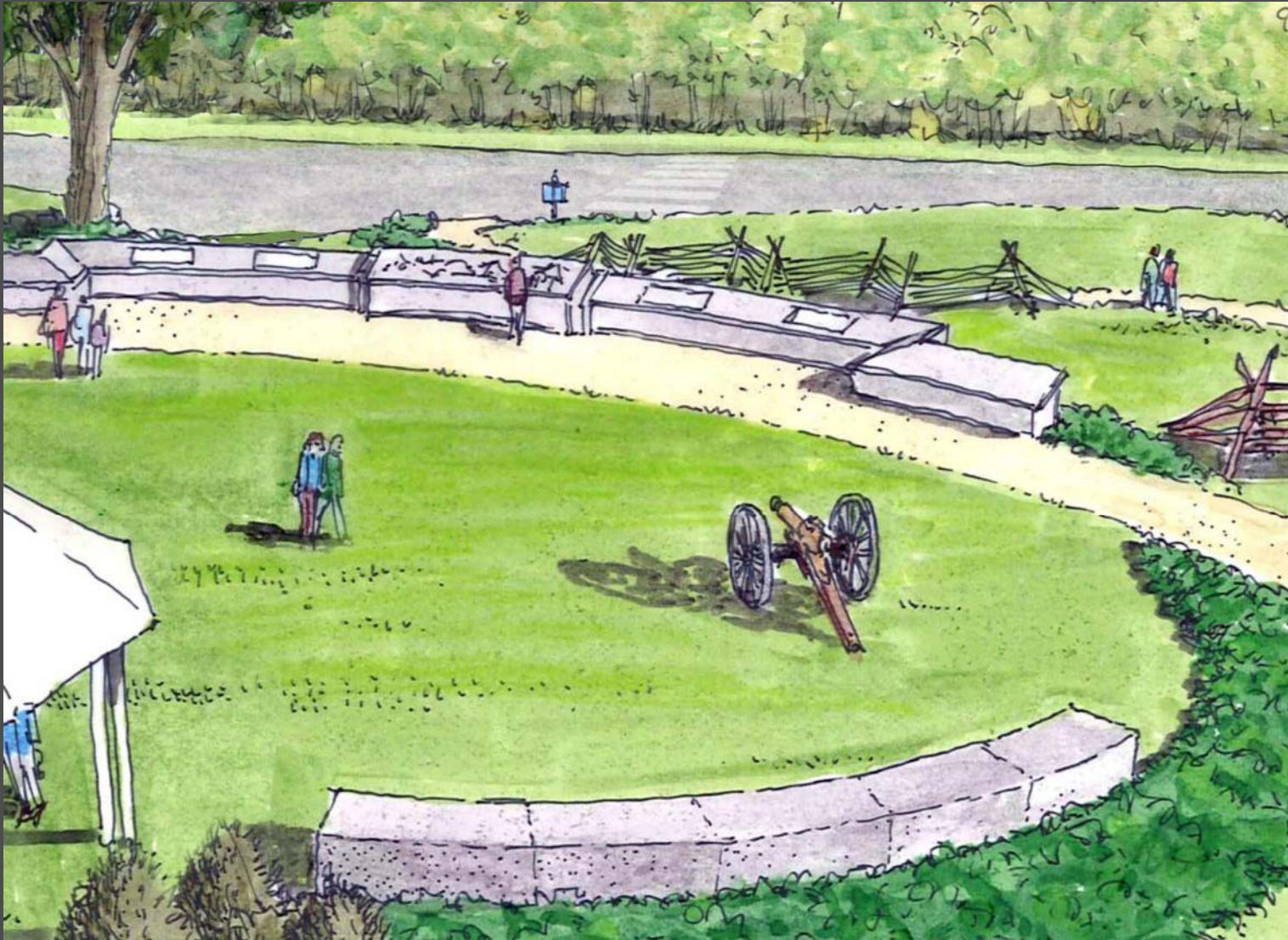
Concept Perspective

view looking northeast



Concept Perspective

view looking northeast



Concept Plan Perspective



Concept Plan Perspective



Interpretive Opportunities



Interpretive Opportunities

Considerations -

- > Rehabilitating existing period conditions to the extent practical
- > Identifying landscape elements to preserve, remove and screen
- > Maximizing the landscape setting and views
- > Interpretive signage, plaques and etchings = *Simplicity*
- > Monuments, sculptures and design/site features
- > NPS Harpers Ferry Center <http://www.nps.gov/hfc/>



Interpretation – Mission Statement

The interpretive elements envisioned for the Sword Surrender Site should primarily address the American Revolutionary War events that occurred on or near the historic site where General John Burgoyne surrendered his sword to General Horatio Gates on October 17, 1777 generally known as the turning point of the war and Northern Campaign of 1777.

The interpretive elements should focus on the following topics:

- > **Place:** Grand Strategy and Victory for a new Nation
 - > Why the surrender ceremony occurred in this location relative to the Battles of Saratoga
 - > Relevance of the Hudson River and waterways and culture settlement commerce
- > **People:** At Saratoga – by Choice or by Chance (multi-cultural and Schuyler family)
- > **Memory:** Creating a Shared American Identity (Trumbull painting)
- > **Relevant** interpretive themes outlined within the Saratoga National Park General Management Plan 2004 -What historical relevance did this have upon the United States and the international political theater.

General themes that are better interpreted in other locations:

- > Over-arching themes from the Saratoga National Park General Management Plan 2004
- > Historic elements from another period in history

Additional Topics:

- > Provide a plaque recognizing the previous land owner's contributions
- > Lakes to Locks Wayside Signage

Location of Interpretive Opportunities

Some interpretive elements will be located and oriented to site a specific topic, while others can be more located more liberally.

- > Telling a chronological story
- > Identifying prominent site features and historical locations
- > Creating intertwined themes and stories
- > Enhancing the character and experience for visitors

Memorial Considerations

The memorial needs to accomplish a variety of objectives including the following:

- > Memorialize the Battles of Saratoga
- > Celebrate the Surrender of the British
- > Celebrate the early victories in the birth of a new nation
- > Present the appropriate design, scale and materials
- > Visually unify the site
- > Establish a location that can be utilized for gatherings and ceremonies



Next Steps – Completion of this Project

Task 3 - Site Development and Cultural Landscape Treatment Plan

Assessment of resources, program, schematic recommendations and plans

Task 4 - Draft Site Management and Cultural Landscape Treatment Plan

Summary of finding, program, conceptual design considerations and preservation efforts

Task 5 - Public Hearing

Present Plan recommendations and solicit feedback and ideas from the public

Task 6 - Draft Plan Revision

Draft Plan revisions informed by the Public Hearing, NYSOPRHP and SHPO

Task 7 - Finalize the Plan

Final confirmation of the Plan recommendations by key stakeholders



Future Actions to Implement the Project

Like many of the previous planning studies, this project brings us one step closer in the process of constructing a Memorial for the Sword Surrender Site.

- > Archeological Investigations
- > Secure Funding
- > Design Refinement
- > Project Approvals
- > Implementation



Thank You!



Discussion

2 Week Comment Period

